Creating a PostgreSQL Database

Two methods:
(1) At the command line

createdb -D PGDATA_LOCAL db_name

- user must have previously been granted permission to create databases
- createdb is a "wrapper" for "psql -d "

The "-D" option creates the database in the PGDATA_LOCAL partition. Note the absence of a $ in front of the PGDATA_LOCAL partition name. The PGDATA_LOCAL partition is sized at 32 GBytes.

If a database is created without the "-D" option, it will be created in the PGDATA partition which is only .5 GBytes in size. If this partition fills up, the postgres engine will crash!

(2) Using the psql utility

psql db_name1

CREATE DATABASE db_name2;

- open psql utility for db_name1 and create a new db with name = db_name2

Get a list of previously created databases with "psql -l".

Database level privileges differ between Infx and psql
- in psql, if user A creates a db, then user B automatically has access to it
  - Note: users A and B must be known to psql through the createuser command

- in Infx: if user A creates a db, then user B does NOT have access to it unless granted CONNECT, RESOURCE or DBA privilege by user A

Max length of database name = 64 char

Creating Local Databases at RFCs

In AWIPS OB6, the IHFS and damcrest databases will be created in the PGDATA_IHFS partition. All local databases at the RFCs should be created in the PGDATA_LOCAL partition.

The following statement will create a database in the PGDATA_LOCAL partition:

createdb -D PGDATA_LOCAL dbname

Note the absence of a $ in front of the PGDATA_LOCAL partition name.

The PGDATA_LOCAL partition is sized at 32 GBytes.

If a database is created without the “-D” option, it will be created in the PGDATA partition which is only .5 GBytes in size. If this partition fills up, the postgres engine will crash!

To use the PGDATA_LOCAL partition, it must be initialized as follows

login as postgres

initlocation PGDATA_LOCAL